of Cook County's population.

The reason it's so important that you're here tonight talking about this in Chicago is because Chicago serves as the best example of what harm can result from the current media ownership limits. A single company, Clear Channel, either owns or has a financial interest in all five of the stations that most Black people listen to in Chicago.

What does this mean? In Chicago, one company almost entirely dominates the Black community's radio music industry, the advertising rates, and most importantly, our main source of news and information about the Black community.

I came here today to talk about something that is absent, and it's difficult to talk about something or someone that's not here. So let me ask you to note the empty pairs of shoes that I have here in front of me. I draw your attention to them, and I do ask you to permit me some leeway in that. These empty shoes signify the absent who have been silenced, people who are no longer on the air in Chicago.

This pair might belong to a local independent record producer who couldn't get his record played because these types of programming

decisions are no longer made locally in Chicago.

This pair might belong to a local company owner of a Black hair care company, and she can't afford Clear Channels advertising rates. She's looking for --

(Applause.)

MS. BOND: -- she's looking for a competitive rate, and it doesn't actually exist. So this is an absent Black advertiser.

This pair might belong to a child who wants their community event advertised on Black radio in Chicago. An absent community announcement.

And this pair might also belong to a local Black public official who was looking for a station not affiliated with the one where he had a really bad interview experience. But there is no really unaffiliated station in Chicago. So this represents also an absent Black public official.

(Applause.)

MS. BOND: These empty shoes signify the regulations allowing increased ownership consolidation and the silenced voices in the City of Chicago. These people are now absent from Chicago radio. I ask that you let these silent empty shoes speak to you during this hearing, Commissioners.

78 Regarding the solutions and policy recommendations, hopefully today you will get information and background, both factual and anecdotal, as to the harm that's been done by the media ownership limits. The National Black Coalition for Media Justice would ask the FCC to partner with our organization to work on solutions to this problem. We think a fantastic first step would be creating a bipartisan, independent panel to review the policy recommendations made by the FCC's own Diversity Committee. Certainly Congress should

ownership, but we agree with Commissioner Adelstein that there should be a comprehensive response to solve this problem.

And I will make available to you a document that includes some of our recommendations. One of those recommendations would be for more transparent licensing review procedure. Another would be that any media organization that uses the public airwaves should be required to fill a majority of the seats on its governing board with members chosen by a public election process.

(Applause.)

MS. BOND: Finally, third, we recommend that you do not relax the media ownership limits any

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| 1  | further. And in addition, we ask that, after weighing  |
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| 2  | the factual and anecdotal evidence that you hear here  |
| 3  | tonight, that you support the rollback of the          |
| 4  | Telecommunications Act of 1996, and its replacement    |
| 5  | with new law that can begin to break up the egregious  |
| 6  | conglomerates and ensure mandatory local community     |
| 7  | access.  |
| 8  | I thank you for being here tonight. We                 |
| 9  | plan to be a resource, we plan to pursue this through  |
| 10 | the Congress, through the courts. We will not back     |
| 11 | down from this issue.                                  |
| 12 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, Ms. Bond.                |
| 13 | (Applause.)  |
| 14 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.                          |
| 15 | Ms. Canary.  |
| 16 | MS. CANARY: Thank you. I'm glad that                   |
| 17 | Karen is leaving the shoes, because I think we should  |
| 18 | all be thinking about the people that are not being    |
| 19 | represented, are not being served by the broadcast     |
| 20 | industry.  |
| 21 | I'm Cynthia Canary. I'm Executive Director             |
| 22 | of the Illinois Campaign for Political Reform, and I'm |
| 23 | also a member of the steering committee of the Midwest |
| 24 | Democracy Network.                                     |

Earlier this summer, the Democracy Network

shared the results of a study that the University of Wisconsin Madison News Lab conducted, which found that television broadcasters in Illinois, Minnesota, Ohio, Wisconsin, and Michigan had failed to meet the most vital public service obligation to promote informed civic participation.

A 2006 poll conducted by Belden Russonello Stewart found that 88 percent οf the 2000 Midwesterners surveyed felt that if they had more information about government they would be better able to keep it accountable. At a time when the City of Chicago, the County of Cook, and the State of Illinois enmeshed in political scandal, as budgetary and really bad transit woes, it has --

(Applause.)

MS. CANARY: -- never been more important to have an informed and watchful public. Despite the plethora of cable channels, websites and other information sources, 59 percent of Americans get their news from local television, 76 percent of Americans claim it's their chief source of election news.

Indeed, local television news is the ideal vehicle for providing people with the information about the world they live in, and how they will be effected by government policies. Unfortunately,

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viewers are literally more likely to get a detailed 1 weather forecast than they are an analysis of the 2 3 budget debates in Springfield. 4 (Applause.) 5 CANARY: MS. No television station 6 Illinois has a dedicated bureau in our state capital. 7 Reporters are only sent down when fireworks are 8 expected. The same is true of coverage of the county 9 and the city. Local government is only covered when 10 things go off the rails, and even when there's -- then don't get the coverage of public policy. 11 12 (Applause.) 13 MS. CANARY: For suburban Chicago, 14 coverage of governmental bodies is virtually nonexistent. 15 16 Today I want to share the findings of a 17 news lab study that's hot off the press, of Chicago's 18 four stations, ABC, CBS, FOX, and NBS, the affiliates 19 It was a study from July 2 to September in Chicago. 14, so it ended just a few days ago, looking at the 20 21 morning news, the early evening news, and the late --22 the 10:00 news. 23 This data collection effort is the most 24 extensive study of television news outside of an election cycle, and I'm afraid that the results aren't 25

too surprising. For every 30 minute local news broadcast, commercials comprise seven minutes, sports and weather together make up over six minutes, government coverage draws a little over three minutes of news, about the same time that's related to crime. Crime's going down in Chicago, but crime coverage is not.

Now to some people, three minutes of news coverage about government may seem like a lot. But I want to remind you that a lot of that news coverage is packaged. It comes from New York, it comes from Washington. It may be important news, but it does not qualify as local news. It is not news about our city, our county, our state.

I can personally attest that the politics in this city and this state are take-no-prisoners. They are rough, they are raucous. It is sometimes really troubling how we conduct politics. Sometimes it's really disappointing, but it's never dull. It's drama. In other words, it's the stuff of good TV. The raw material is there.

I believe our local broadcasters can do better. Unfortunately, with further media consolidation there is little reason to expect more. Consolidation, out-of-state ownership, only reduces

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| 1  | local coverage. We need media ownership that looks     |
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| 2  | like the city we live in, that cares about the city we |
| 3  | live in.   |
| 4  | Instead I hope that the FCC will retool the            |
| 5  | broadcast license renewal process and help to ensure   |
| 6  | that our television stations are meeting public        |
| 7  | interest obligations providing the citizens of this    |
| 8  | city with a window onto the political and governmental |
| 9  | issues that affect their lives. Thank you very much.   |
| 10 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you.                          |
| 11 | (Applause.)  |
| 12 | MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, Ms. Canary.              |
| 13 | Mr. Chadwick.  |
| 14 | MR. CHADWICK: Thank you.                               |
| 15 | Good evening, Chairman Martin and fellow               |
| 16 | Commissioners. I would agree with can you hear me?     |
| 17 | (Pause.)   |
| 18 | MR. CHADWICK: Is that better?                          |
| 19 | Good evening, Chairman Martin and fellow               |
| 20 | Commissioners. I would agree with Mr. Benton, it's a   |
| 21 | tough act to follow.                                   |
| 22 | I'm John Chadwick, General Manager of WREX,            |
| 23 | also the State Line CW, and a website, wrex.com. I am  |
| 24 | a small market broadcaster. And each one of those      |
| 25 | platforms plays an essential role in our strategy in   |

attracting and retaining advertisers and meeting the information needs of our region.

It's a tough job. We've had to do that by centralizing our back office operations, accounting, traffic, master control, and we're able to realize efficiencies in doing that, that contribute meaningful to our financial performance. Because we haven't been able to raise rates, we've found other ways to be efficient. Our total market revenue is not growing.

I tell you all of this because we try to enhance the ability to maintain a strong community service. I want to tell you today that our commitment to the public service is great. But really the best way for me to explain our commitment to serving the communities in our region is with several examples.

First of all, we do a great deal to support local fundraising efforts. Over the past two summers we've experienced successive 100 year floods. I don't know how that happens, but it has. And it's caused substantial hardship to the homeowners in the communities that were hit. Most of these people have been hit twice, and have lost most of their immediate possessions, furnaces, basic ways to live. These aren't rich communities.

But we've partnered with the Northern

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Illinois Community Foundation and our largest daily newspaper to establish an endowment fund to aid victims of local natural disasters. We encourage viewers to give, we tell their stories. To date we have raised \$80,000 towards that endowment, and we're that. We've also expanded proud οf partnerships with the Community Foundation and the Rockford Register Star in national issues. We raised more than \$300,000 for victims of Hurricane Katrina.

(Applause.)

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MR. CHADWICK: We also assist local fire departments with training. Our videographers are routinely at accident scenes, shooting fires, and extensive video. We're asked by police and fire departments to help them. We provide the raw footage that they can use as training materials to refine their methods, critique their performances of individual members, and we gladly do that.

As content providers, we're also serving a diverse audience. We have added newscasts of public affairs programs. We haven't shrunk. We have a 9:00 newscast on our CW station, with a different anchor targeting a different audience, much younger, providing another voice in the community.

The vast majority of our resources go to

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 news, for two reasons. They want -- viewers want our content, and that is the face of our station. So we do it for several reasons. But we're also involved in the community in other ways, and it extends to local programming.

We partner with the Rockford Symphony Orchestra to bring a holiday pops concert. All the money that was raised for that goes to the symphony. We don't keep it. Additionally we are high school sports, special messages, we help the United Way with community programs, we host local debates and town hall meetings.

Our company strongly encourages our employees to become involved in the community, and facilitates their ability to do so. Employees are involved in a wide range of activities, including Big Crime Brothers/Big Sisters, Junior Achievement, Stoppers, hospitals, tourism, and economic We're involved in truancy efforts, the developments. Parks and Recreation, and the arts. We are involved as board members, mentors and volunteers.

Prior to joining Quincy Newspapers, who owns our station, as General Manager, I worked in a small market for a single station owner that did not encourage employees to participate, or invest in the

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1 community. But our ownership believes in supporting the community efforts and owns multiple stations. 2 There is much good being done by some multiple station 3 4 owners. 5 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. MR. CHADWICK: Thank you. 6 7 (Applause.) 8 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank Mr. you, 9 Chadwick. 10 Ms. Cooper. 11 MS. COOPER: Good evening, Chairman Martin, Commissioners Tate, Copps, Adelstein, and McDowell. 12 13 You owe me a visit. I'm Melody Spann Cooper. Chairman of Midway Broadcasting Corporation, owner of 14 15 WRLL 1450 AM, and as a result of a precedent setting management 16 lease agreement with Clear Channel 17 Communications, Operator of WVON 1690 AM. 18 I am a second generation owner. My father, Pervis Spann, and his partner Wesley South, are the 19 principals in Midway Broadcasting Corporation. 20 result of an overzealous, entrepreneurial spirited 21 22 father, my career in radio began at the ripe old age of 14 when my dad and his partner were granted their 23 24 license to the 1450 signal.

Since 1979 to present, our broadcast hours

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on our 1450 frequency are from 10:00 p.m. until 1:00 p.m. the next afternoon, when we relinquish the frequency to another broadcast owner for the remaining nine hours. If this sounds unconventional, it is. Our 1450 frequency holds the dubious distinction of being one of a few radio stations that share a frequency in the entire country.

According to NABOB, the National Association of Black Owned Broadcasters, of which I am a member, African-Americans make up approximately 13 percent of the U.S. population, but own only 13 full powered television stations across the country. That means that of approximately 1300 licensed TV stations, African-Americans represent approximately 1 percent of total ownership.

Similarly, African-Americans own 245 radio stations out of the 11,000 licensed radio stations in the country. That represents a mere 2.2 percent African-American ownership. The loss of African-American owners has now reached 35 percent, from 130 companies down to 85 companies.

Out of the top three markets in the U.S.,
New York, Los Angeles, and Chicago, there are only
five African-American owned radio stations represented
by four African-American owners. It is clear that

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this loss of diversity of ownership was directly caused by the passage of the Telecommunications Act of 1996.

The Telecom Act allowed a significant amount of consolidation of ownership of the broadcast industry into the hands of a few large companies. As a result, many owners of one or two stations found themselves unable to compete and sold their stations to larger competitors.

The dominance of these large companies has now reached a point that most financing sources will no longer consider investing in new licensees seeking to purchase a single station. That represents a substantial barrier for emerging market entrepreneurs entering the broadcast industry, or wishing to expand their broadcast portfolio.

As the owner of the only African America owned radio station in Chicago, I am familiar with the pressures that consolidation places on small broadcast companies. As a business owner, however, I am sensitive to other entrepreneurs who have the capacity to expand their business.

Therefore, to suggest that those majority broadcasters who have built capacity should relinquish their control is a misnomer. However, because the

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1 licenses are government regulated, it is imperative 2 that the government enforce specific measures that 3 will benefit independent broadcasters, such as myself, so that I too may grow capacity and compete in today's 4 5 market place. 6 Three days ago, VON celebrated its one year 7 anniversary of its historic lease management agreement with Clear Channel, which expanded our reach from 1000 8 9 watts 15 hours a day on our 1450 frequency to a 10,000 watt 24 hour a day signal. In four years -- thank 10 11 you --(Applause.) 12 Thank you very much. 13 MS. COOPER: years I need to pay Clear Channel. And it is a hefty 14 sum that I have to pay Clear Channel. 15 16 (Applause.) MS. COOPER: But it will make me the proud 17 owner of this powerful signal that I now operate. 18 Here are several recommendations that can 19 be adopted that can assist me when -- help me meet my 20 obligation. Re-institute the tax certificate that was 21 dismantled in 1995. 22 (Applause.) 23 The certificate is COOPER: a 24 MS. 25 tremendous incentive for majority owners who will save

millions of dollars through acquisitions made with 1 2 African-Americans and emerging other market 3 broadcasters. However, safequards should 4 implemented to prevent exploitation of those buyers through the acquisition process. 5 6 Banks and other funding sources 7 bundling properties more attractive when investing. That works if your goal is to build size, like my 8 9 mentor, Cathy Hughes, Chairman of Radio One who is the greatest example of an African-American woman has 10 11 built a national media empire. (Applause.) 12 13 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you. Thank you, Ms. Cooper. 14 15 MS. COOPER: Excuse me. Mr. Chairman, can just got a little bit more. Am I okay to 16 17 complete it? Just a little bit more. CHAIRMAN MARTIN: She's okay. I promised 18 her ahead of time. 19 20 MS. COOPER: Her growth was predicated on developing larger geographic 21 acquisitions and a footprint. Because I am independent, I have chosen to 22 manage my growth organically by reinvesting in my 23 business and purchasing stations that will allow me to 24 have scale. My formula offers the ability to focus on 25

my target market and develop a broader and deeper 1 relationship with local businesses and my community. 2 3 Ιf size the were only barometer of success, then United Airlines would not 4 5 have gone out of -- into bankruptcy. Southwest 6 Airlines, a much smaller organization, would have been 7 a more likely candidate. However, Southwest had a scalable model for delivering customer service in a 8 downward trending market. 9 And finally, if the radio market continues 10 11 to go flat, savvy majority owners will consider them a less attractive asset. Government must entertain 12 13 ideas and concepts that will entice them to offer these stations to emerging markets in a market-based 14 first right of refusal, particularly in markets where 15 majority owners have reached their ownership limit. 16 17 This should not be viewed as an affirmative action programs, or charity. However, the playing 18 field unbalanced, that 19 is so such a bold and 20 innovative policy would lead to a more diversified and level playing field. 21 Many have pondered how VON has managed to 22 23

Many have pondered how VON has managed to survive and remain such a vital force in such a volatile industry. I am a broadcaster's broadcaster, I have survived because I have remained true to why

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radio exists, to be a voice that serves one of the 1 most important segments of Chicago's population. 2 Ι have achieved a lot with so little. 3 With a little innovation and ingenuity, 4 from you Chairman Martin, Commissioners Adelstein, 5 Copps, Tate and McDowell, the possibilities for me and 6 7 many other emerging market broadcasters who want to play in Chicago are endless. 8 9 Thank you. MODERATOR SIGALOS: 10 Thank you. (Applause and cheering.) 11 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Mr. Dyson. 12 MR. DYSON: Five minutes goes by -- is it 13 14 on? (Pause.) 15 16 MR. DYSON: I've scratched three quarters of what I wanted to say. I'm the guy that gave you 17 Tom Joyner, as well as today's newest urban radio 18 phenomenon, Steve Harvey. The Tom Joyner Morning Show 19 is an early example of consolidation that is both bad 20 and good. He's on 150 plus radio stations, and as a 21 22 result of his presence on these stations, he has eliminated approximately 800 jobs in radio. 23 The upside though is that The Tom Joyner 24

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Morning Show has given Black America a national voice

and platform that has forced the powers that be to recognize the power of Black consumers, hundreds of millions of dollars for Black colleges, saved tens of thousands of lives with his Take a Loved One to the Doctor Day, and just this morning, The Tom Joyner Morning Show had reporters in general Louisiana reporting all that was going on from perspective to 150 Black radio stations all over the country.

# (Applause.)

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MR. DYSON: I own 23 radio stations in six markets. I'm one of the lucky ones.

In my opinion, big radio companies are not the enemy, consolidation is not the enemy, listener demands are not the enemy, wannabe radio station owners are not enemy, big government is not the enemy, White, Red, Yellow, and Brown people are not the enemy, NABOB, the FCC, special interest groups and others are not the enemy. The enemy is many of us, and our personal agendas and our let me get mine and to hell with you attitudes.

I think we all know deep down inside, in that place that we can our psyche, that our collective -- in our collective conscience, we can do better. We can work together better.

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All right. Where do we start? I would suggest that the FCC convene a series of separate meetings for radio, TV stations, and newspapers, each meeting to consist of 20 to 25 people representing minority media owners, Black, Brown, White and Yellow, activist organizations, educators, and our best and brightest young media entrepreneurs, and wannabe media owners. And the agenda of these meeting would be able to draft fair and equitable rules for all of us.

I'm rushing, guys, because five minutes is not enough time.

The Black tax -- and bring back the Black tax broadcasters have suggested so that majority broadcaster that sells to a minority can get tax credit. Tax credit is not the sole solution to getting minority ownership, but it's In addition to the tax credit, though, the FCC needs to monitor the price that the sellers will be asking minority buyers to pay. A tax credit does not help the minority buyer if the sale price of the property is ridiculous high and allow -- and forces the owner to doom and ultimately failure in bankruptcy.

Lending institutions need to get serious about making funding available to qualified minority

persons who want to own radio stations. And I do not qualified for minorities that is cumbersome, and nearly impossible to quality for, and different though easier to qualify for others. the good ole boy network a network for all of us. Let's do a couple of things we've not done, let's stop the lip service, let's insist, nay, let's demand more minority participation in ownership of radio properties in this country.

Those of us in radio have created, nurtured and promoted our own competition with pod casts, HD radio, satellite radio, internet streaming, and webcasts. Are we crazy? Yes. Crazy like a fox. We're ensuring that radio will continue to survive, in perhaps many different formats, but survive nevertheless. So let's now nurture and promote more minority participation and ownership, because it too will ensure that radio will continue to survive.

In closing, please let me say that I am not totally against media consolidation. I am, however, against more media consolidation at this time. I would prefer that until there are real opportunities for many more people that look like me to own radio stations, that further consolidation should not happen. Thank you.

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1 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Thank you, Mr. Dyson. 2 (Applause.) 3 MODERATOR SIGALOS: Mr. Langmyer. 4 MR. LANGMYER: Good evening. Good evening. 5 I'm Tom Langmyer. I'm the Vice President and General Manager of WGN Radio, The Tribune Company's station 6 7 here in Chicago. 8 I've been with the station for a couple of 9 years, but have spent nearly 30 years in the field of 10 radio broadcasting. From the time I was a child I 11 wanted to work in radio because radio was about 12 localism, it was about the honor of providing service 13 to the community. 14 And today I'm proud to lead a Chicago 15 station that still deliver live local radio 24 hours a 16 day, seven days a week, with all local program hosts 17 and a fully staffed news department, remote broadcasts from the Chicago area communities, and traffic, and 18 19 weather, and information. 20 Our mission is to provide a hometown 21 connection with familiar voices that listeners know 22 and they trust. WGN is a real radio station with live 23 unique and originally produced programming. If you'd 24 rather not take my word for it, turn on WGN, we're at

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720 on the AM dial, and just listen for yourself and

you be the judge.

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Tribune Company owns the Chicago Tribune newspaper, they own WGN-TV, CL-TV and WGN Radio. in 1924 the company was licensed to bring WGN Radio to the airwaves to provide service to the a new community. Today, with choices so many and technologies, other radio stations, internet radio, iPods, satellite radio, WGN remains a vital service after 83 years, through localism and community involvement.

Our long time connection with the Chicago Tribune has allowed us share resources so that we may continue to be one of only a handful of so-called full service radio stations in the country today. We know that being licensed gives us the privilege and the responsibility to serve our community. And here are just a few services the Tribune Company accomplishes through WGN Radio.

Almost 40 years ago, the WGN station created the Neediest Kids Fund, and it was created to serve the children in our community, and youth. It became a fund of the McCormick Tribune Foundation in 1992 for further strength, and has granted more than \$16 million to local non-profit agencies.

The Foundation, established in 1955 from

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COURT REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS 1323 RHODE ISLAND AVE., N.W. WASHINGTON, D.C. 20005-3701 the charitable trust of the *Chicago Tribune* publisher and owner, Colonel Robert McCormick, matches funds raised by the WGN Radio Neediest Kids Fund at 50 percent. Because the Foundation and WGN Radio pick up all administrative and fundraising costs, all of the funds raised go directly toward helping the needy in our community.

The Foundation's communities program also partners with Tribune newspapers and the company's TV stations around the country. And since 1991, the program has granted more than \$700 million in 30 cities across the country. This year, the WGN Radio Neediest Kids Fund raised and distributed a total of \$500,000 in grants for the childhood hunger and youth programs to 28 agencies throughout Chicago.

WGN Radio supports causes that celebrate diversity in the media. For example, WGN Radio's Neediest Kids Fund has raised money with the McCormick Tribune Foundation over the past nine years to grant nearly \$300,000 to help support Radio Arte, 90.5 FM, a youth radio broadcasting training program operated by the National Museum of Mexican Art.

WGN Radio is a go to source for Chicagoans looking for local information. WGN Radio's emergency closing center is the only service of its kind here,

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gathering and broadcasting information from schools, businesses, and organizations when they have to close due to weather or other emergencies. We put it online for anyone who needs it.

It is important to know that WGN does not air any program length network syndication. We don't do voice tracking. We're live and we're local. WGN Radio's 24/7 news coverage is strengthened and expanded by our unique position with the Tribune Company.

And I mentioned earlier, our relationship with the *Chicago Tribune* allows us to share news gathering resources that literally bring the world to our listeners. Foreign correspondents for the *Tribune* frequently appear on WGN Radio, and a perfect example was when embedded *Tribune* correspondents appeared live from the deserts from Iraq. These were first hand accounts with local angles that went well beyond the national reports from our network, ABC.

Tribune reporters supplement our local coverage as well, not only here, but also in Springfield. Our news desks are in regular contact making the station stronger than it could be on its own in helping to use the broadcast medium, which is both free and universal, to a greater advantage.